TITLE: *Mississipi Trial, 1955* TITLE: *To Kill a Mockingbird*

AUTHOR: Chris Crowe AUTHOR: Harper Lee

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| Setting: Greenwood, Mississippi  Place/Time: Rural Farm, 1955 (Summer)  House is 1 blk. from Yazoo River  4 blks. from Courthouse | Setting: Maycomb, Alabama  Place/ Time: Small Town, 1930’s, (Several summers)  Live on the main residential street in town  House is ½ mile to the Courthouse |
| Narrator/ Protagonist: Hiram Hillburn  (1st person)  Age: 9 at start of novel  16 during summer of trial | Narrator/ Protagonist: Scout  (1st person) (Jean Louise Finch)  Age: 6 at start of novel;  about 9 during the infamous episode;  her ‘wiser self’ retelling story;  (4 yrs. younger than her brother; Mom died when she was two yrs. old) |
| Family: Grandfather (Earl) has suffered a small stroke, needs help/company  Mom/ Dad/ Siblings in Arizona  (Dee &Harlan) | Family: Brother Jem (Jeremy)  Father (Atticus) “mature” parent;  Lawyer; Member of the State  Legislature  Uncle Jack (a doctor, thanks to Atticus)  Aunt Alexandra (a Finch by birth)  Francis Hancock (her grandson) |
| Cook/Housekeeper: Ruthanne (Parker)  (motherly to Hiram); thin, dedicated to family  Works 5 ½ days per week (no Sun./or Monday mornings)  Emmett “Bobo” Till is her cousin’s  (Mose Wright) nephew. | Cook/Housekeeper: Calpurnia  (mother figure); thin, near-sighted, leader in her community, son Zeebo  Strict disciplinarian, has been with the family since Jem was a baby. |
| “Odd” Neighbor(s): Waltzing brothers,  Ralph & Ronnie Remington | “Odd” Neighbor(s): Boo Radley  [Mrs. Dubose (elderly, sick lady)] |
| Main Events: Emmett Till Story (age 14)  Primary – “Black on White” crime  Acquittal of white men by white jury  Secondary – Complicated friendships  with Naomi (age 16) and R.C. Rydell  (age 18)  Tertiary – Uneducated “lower” class | Main Events: Rape Trial of Innocent Man  Primary - “Black on White” crime  Conviction by an all white jury  Secondary- Friendship w/Dill; Mystery  of Boo Radley; Attempted Murder of  Finch Children  Tertiary- Uneducated “lower” class |
| Issues: Racial Tensions; Segregation; Jim Crow Laws (see page 158 for description of seating in courthouse); Vigilante justice; Intolerance; Family strife related to alcoholism | Issues: Racial Tensions; Segregation; Jim Crow Laws; Rape; Injustice; Family strife related to alcoholism; Living in a small town (where everyone knows everybody else’s business and has an opinion about it) |
| Law/Justice: Acquittal of two men (Bryant and Milam who later tell the truth of their involvement (*Look Magazine, Nov. 1955).* | Law/Justice: “Blind eye” of justice in the face of facts; “Sometimes it’s better to bend the law a little in special [Boo Radley]cases.” (p. 33); Everything is not just ‘black and white’ in the matters of law. |
| Epiphany: Hiram’s realization of Grandfather’s complicitness in the crime. | Epiphany: Atticus’s understanding of Heck Tate’s statement that Jem was not involved in the death of Bob Ewell.  Scout’s understanding of her father’s admonishment that “Mr. Arthur” [Boo] should be left alone. |
| Friends: Naomi (“crush” story; wisdom  beyond her years)  R.C. Rydell (in and out of trouble  with the law)  Father figures: Sheriff Smith  Mr. Paul (runs the  courthouse store) | Friends: Dill (Charles Baker Harris)  (Miss Rachel Haverford’s nephew who shows up one way or another every summer.)  Neighbors: Miss Maudie [Atkinson]  Miss Stephanie [Crawford] |

Created by Joan Knight/2012